WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A coating solution for the formation of a silica-based coating film on the surface of a substrate which comprises, as a uniform solution:
- (A) an organic solvent; and
- (B) an organopolysiloxane, which is a hydrolysis-condensation product of a polyalkoxy silane compound represented by the general formula

 $R^{1}_{4-n}Si(OR^{2})_{n}$,

in which R^1 is a hydrogen atom or a monovalent hydrocarbon group, R^2 is an alkyl group and the subscript n is 2, 3 or 4, dissolved in the organic solvent in the presence of a basic compound.

- 2. The coating solution as claimed in claim 1 in which the polyalkoxy silane compound is selected from the group consisting of tetraalkoxy silane compounds, trialkoxy silane compounds.
 - 3. The coating solution as claimed in claim 1 in which the organic solvent as the component (A) is an aprotic polar solvent selected from the group consisting of N-methyl pyrrolidone, dimethyl formamide and dimethyl acetamide.
 - 4. The coating solution as claimed in claim 1 in which the concentration of the organopolysiloxane as the component (B) is in the range from 5 to 25% by weight calculated as SiO_2 .
 - 5. The coating solution as claimed in claim 1 in which the monovalent hydrocarbon group denoted by R^1 is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl and butyl groups.
 - 6. The coating solution as claimed in claim 1 in which the alkyl group denoted by R^2 is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl and butyl groups.

- 7. A method for the preparation of a coating solution which comprises the steps of:
- (a) dissolving a polyalkoxy silane compound represented by the general formula

 $R^{1}_{4-n}Si(OR^{2})_{n}$,

in which R^1 is a hydrogen atom or a monovalent hydrocarbon group, R^2 is an alkyl group and the subscript n is 2, 3 or 4, in a first organic solvent, which is an alcohol solvent, to give a solution, in a concentration in the range from 1 to 5% by weight calculated as SiO_2 ;

- (b) admixing the solution with a basic compound and water to effect hydrolysis of the polyalkoxy silane compound so as to give an organopolysiloxane as a hydrolysis-condensation product thereof; and
- (c) replacing the first organic solvent in the solution with a second organic solvent, which is an aprotic polar organic solvent, in such an amount that the concentration of the organopolysiloxane in the solution is in the range from 5 to 25% by weight calculated as SiO_2 .
- 8. The method for the preparation of a coating solution as claimed in claim 7 in which the basic compound is ammonia or an amine compound.
- 9. The method for the preparation of a coating solution as claimed in claim 8 in which the basic compound is ammonia.
- 10. The method for the preparation of a coating solution as claimed in claim 7 in which the amount of the basic compound is in the range from 10^{-1} to 10^{-5} mole per mole of the polyalkoxy silane compound.
- 11. The method for the preparation of a coating solution as claimed in claim 7 in which the amount of water is in the range from 2.0 to 20 moles per mole of the polyalkoxy silane compound.

- 12. The method for the preparation of a coating solution as claimed in claim 7 in which the aprotic polar organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of N-methyl pyrrolidone, dimethylformamide and dimethylacetamide.
- 13. A method for the formation of a silica-based coating film on the surface of a substrate which comprises the steps of:
- (1) coating the surface of a substrate with a coating solution comprising, as a uniform solution,
- (A) an organic solvent, and
- (B) an organopolysiloxane, which is a hydrolysis-condensation product of a polyalkoxy silane compound represented by the general formula

 $R^{1}_{4-n}Si(OR^{2})_{n}$,

in which R^1 is a hydrogen atom or a monovalent hydrocarbon group, R^2 is an alkyl group and the subscript n is 2, 3 or 4, dissolved in the organic solvent in the presence of a basic compound, to form a coating layer;

- (2) drying the coating layer by heating to form a dried coating layer;
- 14. The method for the formation of a silica-based coating film on the surface of a substrate as claimed in claim 13 in which the temperature of the baking treatment in step (3) is in the range from 350 to 800 $^{\circ}$ C.
- 15. The method for the formation of a silica-based coating film on the surface of a substrate as claimed in claim 13 in which the temperature of heating for drying in step (2) is in the range from 80 to 300 $^{\circ}$ C.
- 16. A silica-based coating film formed on the surface of a substrate which has a dielectric constant not exceeding 2.5.